

VIETNAM: THE EARLY YEARS

Much has been written of the horror and futility of the American years in Vietnam, but *Marshalling the Faithful* (Berkley Press), by Charles W. Henderson, breaks some new ground.

He chronicles the year 1965, the first year for U.S. Marines in Vietnam, when there was optimism and a feeling that the United States would make the difference in the struggle for democracy in South Vietnam.

Henderson, known as Bill to fellow OPCers, and who acknowledges that many will view him as a hawk, claims to be a "storyteller" rather than a historian, but he deserves good marks for the latter, too.

He sets the stage for the U.S. entry into the war, and writes about many of his Marine comrades who were pitched into battle quickly, in the days before the strength and cunning of the North Vietnamese became apparent.

When the first year was over, it was evident there would be no easy victory.

Among the people on hand was Eddie Adams, the AP's great photographer, whom Henderson quotes frequently and gives credit for helping make the book possible.

Henderson, who retired not long ago from the Marines and moved to Oklahoma, won critical acclaim for his first book on Vietnam, *Marine Sniper*.

What makes his latest book important is that since we well know the final outcome, and more facts keep emerging from the middle, it is vital that we also understand the fighting men involved in the beginning of the war we thought we would win.

ALL ABOUT THE SCRIPPSSES

Member **Jack Casserly**, who helped William Randolph Hearst Jr. set down his memoirs—which shed considerable light on that newspaper empire—is the solo author of the equally revealing *Scripps, The Divided Dynasty* (Donald J. Fine Inc., N.Y.).

Casserly provides

rich detail in tracing the separate publishing paths and rift between heirs of the colorful, cantankerous E.W. Scripps.

Much of the focus falls on Edward W. and Betty Scripps, who chose to build their Scripps League empire with small dailies, in contrast to the larger cities favored by Scripps-Howard Newspapers.

Ed Scripps finds himself in disagreement with his cousin, Charles, who heads the larger group which has gone public.

"Going public was a stupid thing to do," Ed told Casserly, who now lives in Arizona, "and it was against all of my grandfather's desires because he wanted to maintain the company's complete independence."

The book reveals that more than two dozen heirs could benefit from a breakup of Scripps-Howard, whose value is placed at \$1.5 billion, a possibly conservative figure.

Ed Scripps' own fortune is placed at \$200 million, not bad for someone who decided smaller was better.

—H.L. Stevenson

WANT TO GO TO GERMANY?

How would you like a free trip to Germany? An academic exchange group called the

Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD) is seeking journalists to go on a 12-day tour of Bonn, Dresden and Berlin from June 5 to June 16, 1994.

Last year, the group organized a tour for 17 Americans, but only one was a journalist, an editorial writer for the *Huntsville Times* of Huntsville, Ala.

The group, which goes by the English name of the German Academic Exchange Service, is looking to include more journalists for this year's trip, which will offer meeting with top German decision makers in politics, unions, private industry, media and other sectors. It is oriented toward Americans who have not spent extended periods of time in Germany.

Applications can be obtained from DAAD at 950 Third Ave., 19th floor, New York, N.Y. 10022. Telephone: (212) 758-3223. The deadline is Feb. 25.

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OPC Protests Terrorism by Turks

Since the opposition newspaper in Turkey *Ozgur Gundem* began publication 17 months ago, 20 employees have been slain. The victims have included nine reporters and 11 other employees. Even the newspaper's vendors have been assaulted: a 13-year-old was knifed and another vendor was murdered.

This campaign of terror directed against the paper by the government of Prime Minister Tansu Ciller has been part of a crackdown on media which either support or report on the struggle for self-determination by Kurds in southeast Turkey.

One of the most recent assaults occurred on Dec. 10, which was United Nations International Human Rights Day. The paper's reported offense? The front-page publication of the UN's Convention on Human Rights. The paper's headquarters in Istanbul and many bureaus were raided, files were confiscated and more than 100 employees were arrested. Included were the editor, Gurbetelli Ersoz, and the news editor, Gultan Kisinak. The paper resumed publication after a three-day shutdown, but about 40 of the 100 arrested remained in detention as of Dec. 14. The paper says that employees have been severely tortured.

On Jan. 12, *Ozgur Gundem* reported that the paper's office in Diyarbakir had been raided again. Ten employees were taken into custody. The same day, the paper's editor-in-chief, Kemal Schin, was arrested by the Security Court of Istanbul on charges of "propagating separation through the press," the AP reported. Reuters reported on Jan. 11 that a Turkish court had sentenced Ferit Ilsever, chief editor of the Istanbul daily *Aydinlik* to 10 months in jail for publishing an article about the Kurds' rebellion.

In a message sent by fax to Prime Minister Ciller in Turkey, the OPC protested against "almost endless persecution" of *Ozgur Gundem*. "This violent campaign to silence an opposition newspaper defies international standards of democracy, press freedom and

humanity," the OPC letter stated.

The OPC protest was signed by Larry Smith, the club president, and Norman A. Schorr, vice president and chairman of the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee.

"*Ozgur Gundem* has tried to report the news for its readers, which is the legitimate function of a newspaper," Smith and Schorr said in a joint statement. "Persecuting and shutting down the paper violates international human rights treaties which Turkey has signed...Free the editors and other employees. End the torture."

The OPC had issued protests earlier in behalf of journalists of Neuroz and other Turkish media.

At the Front...

Continued from p. 3

he was "a loner, not a leader." In some uncanny way he seemed able to sniff out the world's trouble spots and head straight for them—an instinct he has never lost. *Live From the Battlefield* is like Arnett's reporting—vivid, direct, candid and unpretentious. The result is one of the most enlightening books by a war correspondent in many years. You could wish that the world offered us all fewer wars to report on, but as long as they exist, you can be sure that no one will cover them better than Peter Arnett.

Covering Bosnian War: Feb. 17

Some Americans know how difficult it is for Western correspondents to cover the Bosnian war. Countless have been harassed and killed. And freedom of the press simply doesn't exist.

That's why members of the OPC and the Foreign Correspondents Association can look forward to a riveting evening discussion beginning at 5:30 p.m. on Thursday, Feb. 17 at The Tudor in New York.

Leading a panel discussion will be Ivica Puljic, a correspondent for Bosnian TV who covered the conflicts in Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia.

The Overseas Press Club of America, Inc.
320 East 42nd Street, Mezzanine
New York, NY 10017 USA

Twenty-nine of his colleagues at Bosnian TV were killed and the Serb army roused him from his bed in the middle of the night and jailed him twice because of his reporting. He fled to the U.S. two months ago with his wife and two children, but pledges to return to Sarajevo within a year.

The evening will start with short, riveting documentaries that Puljic has helped produce. Then he will discuss the tragedies he has witnessed and the psychological impact they left behind. He also will offer some views on how the West can help end the bloodshed.

OPC Bulletin

2 Receive \$1,000 OPC Scholarships

Correspondent defends tradition of war reporting

BY CARYN FRIEDMAN

Peter Arnett, the prize-winning CNN correspondent and author of the well-received *Live From the Battlefield*, spoke on the important role foreign correspondents play in a rapidly changing world order at the OPC's annual scholarship luncheon at The Tudor on Jan. 20. The two winners of the \$1,000 OPC scholarships for young journalists were honored.

Sara Oppenheim, a University of Wisconsin graduate now attending the Graduate School of Journalism at Northwestern University, received the GTE Corp. scholarship. Jennifer Ndy Walton, a Northwestern University senior who's majoring in journalism, was awarded the Alexander Kendrick scholarship. This is the first year that scholarships bear the names of contributors.

More than 70 entries representing students at more than 25 colleges and uni-



Peter Arnett and the two scholarship winners (l-r, Jennifer Walton and Sara Oppenheim, at the annual scholarship luncheon.

versities across the country were received by the OPC Scholarship Committee. In another first, H.L. Stevenson, president of the OPC Foundation, announced the names of three Award of Merit winners: Jessica Smith of the University of

California at Berkeley; Jeffrey Carmona of Cornell University; and Louis Harper III of the University of Arizona. Each received \$250 for their essays.

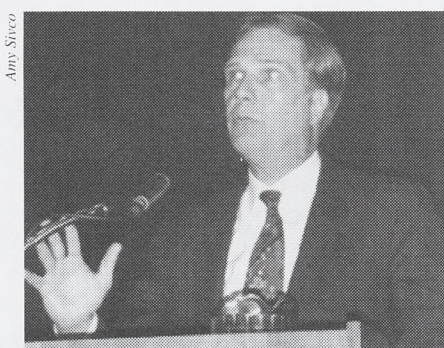
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'It's Filled With Dynamism and Hope'

BY AMY SIVCO

Winston Lord—the Assistant Secretary of State on East Asia and Pacific Affairs—spoke about the expanding U.S. involvement in the Asian Pacific region at a program sponsored by the OPC with the Asia Society last month. Lord outlined 10 major long-range goals for the Clinton Administration.

"I believe that more than any other region in the world today (this region) is filled with dynamism...and hope."



Winston Lord

February Program:

A discussion with Ivica Puljic, a correspondent from Bosnian TV who covered the conflicts in Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia.

When: Thurs., Feb. 17
Time: 5:30 p.m.
Where: The Tudor, NYC
Cost: No charge

Winston Lord...

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said Lord. Earlier in his discussion, he stressed that no region would be more important for the U.S. national interest in foreign policy than the Asian Pacific region, adding that it would be a "tragic error for the U.S. to withdraw or to rest on its laurels."

He noted that the U.S. had placed a greater importance on this region during President Clinton's first year in office. For example, his first official trip overseas was to Tokyo. And on a broader scale, most of history has been Eurocentric, but patterns are shifting, Lord noted: Currently 50% of our trade is with the Asian Pacific region. Immigration patterns have also shifted, and many Asian scholars have made contributions to the U.S. as well, he pointed out. In addition, the U.S. military budget for that region has not been cut, as it was in the U.S. and Europe.

"I am quite hopeful about U.S.-Japan economic relations," said Lord.

On the subject of the nuclear threat in North Korea, Lord had this to say: "It is the single biggest security challenge in the region. It's a very serious problem, but I feel a little bit about it the way Mark Twain thought about Wagner's music: It's not as bad as it sounds. But this does not mean it's going to be easy." He called the reports and speculations that said the U.S. would be allowed one-time only inspections "flat-wrong," adding that there would be periodic ad-hoc and regular inspections on the nuclear site.

Lord also mentioned the Feb. 11 summit between the U.S. and Japan. "Over the medium- and long-term, I am quite hopeful about U.S.-Japan economic relations...But I am very concerned about the short run. Though we did reach a potentially important development just this morning."

Ann Silver



Left: H.L. Stevenson, president of the OPC Foundation. Right: Peter Arnett at the scholarship luncheon, reading from his book (See review on Page 3).

Luncheon...

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In her essay, Oppenheim wrote that foreign journalists covering China need both political and cultural understanding "to provide a comprehensive picture of international events." Oppenheim said she would use her scholarship to finance a semester at Hanoi University.

Walton wrote about the inequities and omissions in news coverage of Africa and, in particular, coverage of African women, who she says, "are too often stereotyped." Walton hopes to use her

scholarship to pay for travel in Africa.

Those hardy souls who braved ice, wind and frigid temperatures to attend the luncheon were treated to Peter Arnett's spirited account of his exploits as a young AP reporter. Arnett, whose career as a war correspondent has spanned nearly 40 years, defended the tradition of war or crisis reporting as "a worthy, necessary journalistic pursuit."

"To critics who too easily write off our activities over there, who think we're merely war junkies or mongers—I hope they read *Live From the Battlefield* and realize there's more to us than meets the eye."

10G TO OPC FOUNDATION

H.L. Stevenson, president of the OPC Foundation, reported that nearly \$10,000 in contributions have been received in response to the foundation's fundraising campaign inaugurated last November.

Stevenson announced at the OPC scholarship luncheon on Jan. 20 that the two scholarships being awarded resulted from contributions made by the GTE Corporation and an individual grant in memory of the journalist Alexander Kendrick, donated by his brother, Victor. King Features has pledged to sponsor one scholarship in January 1995.

In addition, a \$5,000 contribution was made by Henry Muller, editorial director of Time, Inc., and a member of the OPC Board of Governors.

"The fund-raising drive will extend until May," Stevenson said. Contributions may be sent to: OPC Foundation, OPC, 320 East 42nd St., Mezzanine, N.Y., N.Y. 10017.

—Caryn Friedman

Thinking of taking a trip to the capital? Stop by The National Press Club.

Swell Place, Great Bargain!

One of the best things about belonging to the OPC is the outstanding reciprocal agreements we are evolving, under the capable direction of Elinor Griest, with the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., and elsewhere.

We only recently worked out the final details of renewing our association, continued in 1990 by H.L. Stevenson, with the NPC in Washington, D.C., under the leadership of Clayton Boyce, who is now treasurer. The new president is Gil Klein.

Basically, the agreement calls for extending to a visitor the same privileges and facilities available to members of the host club. Identification is to be established by means of a dated

guest card, picked up at the club the member is visiting, Elinor reports. The same rules apply for NPC members who visit New York. And, of course, visitors are subject to the host club's rules and policies.

If, as a member of the Overseas Press Club, you were popping down to Washington, you would check in at the National Press Club at 14th and F Streets NW, a club-owned building in a downtown location, show your OPC i.d., pick up a visitor's card, go work out at the fitness center and then stop in for a meal or a drink at one of two restaurants or the moderately priced bar.

Subsequently, you might wish to avail yourself of the library and information

center, staffed by three fulltime research librarians and including a reading room with 350 newspapers and periodicals, private work carrels and access to phone, fax, copier, typewriter, p.c.'s and several computer data bases, including Nexis, C.D. Rom and Vu-Text.

Then, needing a place to stay, you might like to go to nearby Hotel Washington, which offers discounted rates to NPC members for rooms in the \$110 to \$125 range. In Washington, no less.

Additional details will be provided about the NPC and other clubs in subsequent issues of the Bulletin about the NPC and other clubs, Elinor reports. The number at The National Press Club is (202) 662-7500, fax, (202) 879-6725.

40 Years At The Front

BY HERBERT KUPFERBERG

"I had never been to Baghdad, but that didn't matter to me; the landscape of crisis was familiar ground." So writes the CNN correspondent Peter Arnett in *Live From the Battlefield*, a candid, compelling account of his 35 years of brilliant war coverage, notably in Vietnam and the Persian Gulf.

But he has a long history of gathering awards, including a Pulitzer Prize for his Vietnam battlefield reports in 1965, when he was a war correspondent for the Associated Press. Arnett was part of that key group of reporters and photographers, including Malcolm Browne, David Halberstam and Eddie Adams, whose battlefield work had a decisive impact upon the way the war was seen at home, first by the public and then by the policymakers. His Vietnam recollections, which make up a major portion of his book, retain their immediacy and import even today. One

of his most fascinating passages has to do with a set of instructions put out by Browne in the AP Saigon office, covering everything from the need for pistols (optional) to condoms (you'll never guess why).

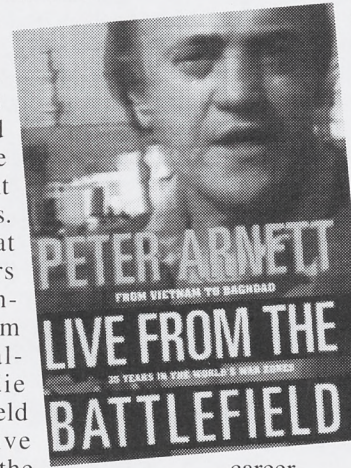
Other memorable glimpses abound. Arnett acknowledges that women cor-

respondents were accepted only grudgingly in Vietnam, both by their male counterparts and by the fighting men; he gives an honest account of an on-the-air interview with Saddam Hussein in which the wily Iraqi leader seems to have held his own; he tells of getting himself thrown out of Indonesia for his straightforward reporting, even at the very outset of his

career.

As a youthful Sea Scout in New Zealand, short both in stature and athletic prowess, Arnett says he realized

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The foreign editor of *The New York Times* poses a question:

Does Overseas Coverage Matter?

BY BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Note: As the first post-Cold War year came to a close, The New York Times Foreign Editor Bernard Gwertzman circulated a memo to his staff to open discussion on how the newspaper should direct its international news coverage in the face of new world realities. An excerpt from that internal memo follows:

I thought it might be useful to share some ideas on where we are and where we should be going in our foreign coverage in the post-Cold War environment. What has spurred this memo, of course, is the breakup of the Soviet Union and Gorbachev's resignation at Christmas which followed so closely upon the collapse of the communist system in Eastern Europe two years earlier. Not only have these developments drastically altered the world's political map, but they have an inevitable impact on how we as reporters and editors do our jobs. This has forced us to think in somewhat different terms about our reporting, and to diversify our coverage considerably.

When one looks back, it is remarkable, but not astonishing, how much of newspaper coverage since World War II was devoted to foreign affairs, and how much hinged on the Cold War and East-West rivalries. This competition consciously and subconsciously dominated government policies, affecting newspaper coverage as well.

The Soviet Union and the United States were the nuclear superpowers, and a conflict between them could literally have destroyed the world. Thus, there was a credible, overarching relevance to covering every aspect of this competition. Without this threat of nuclear destruction, there is an obvious need to question some of our assumptions about coverage.

But times change. And that is something of which we all are acutely aware. For instance, if 10 years ago Armenia and Azerbaijan had been at war as they are now, it would have been a daily front-page story, seeing the Soviet Union being torn asunder. Now, we are struggling to come up with a formula for covering that war as

well as the other local conflicts in what used to be the Soviet Union.

So the first question is obviously this: Is foreign coverage still important to *The Times*? The answer is an unambiguous yes. In many ways, we are asking more, not less, of our correspondents, even though the proportion of front-page, hard news stories from overseas may have dropped in the past year. We still have as large a foreign staff as before the end of the Cold War. What is new in the current situation is not that we are covering foreign news less, but that we have to cover it differently.

Anyone reading the paper has already seen the new demands being placed on correspondents. Reporters have been asked not only to cover bread-and-but-

***The Times* is not covering foreign news less, just differently.**

ter political stories, but to become informed on ecology developments, the history of ethnic friction in many corners of the world, and on economic developments. And, by and large, the staff has done very well at a time when Americans clearly signaled that they yearned to turn inward. This was highlighted in the exceptionally interesting Presidential election race, in which foreign affairs played virtually no role.

As we hope our coverage demonstrates, *The New York Times* is still very much a newspaper. It is probably fair to say that for those interested in foreign policy and international issues, *The New York Times* is read daily. The television networks in the United States have in effect given up on trying to cover overseas news on a regular basis. It may be a vestige of the past, but we still want to be first with the most important news around the world. Scoops will be rewarded. We care very much about having our own correspondents on the scene when news develops. We still must report the hell out of significant stories.

OK, what is "significant"? We are interested in what makes societies different, what is on the minds of the people in

various regions. Imagine you are being asked to write a letter home every week to describe a different aspect of life in the area you are assigned. We want to know what the aspirations of the people are, what kind of lives they lead, what they learn in school, what the role of religion is in their lives, how they socialize in the broadest terms, how men and women interact, what cultural tendencies should be noted, what are their movies like? Any prominent writers? How do they handle immigrants and emigrants? How do they act in the workplace? Are unions important? What medical care is available? How is a society ravaged by such illnesses as AIDS coping? How are orphans handled? What is the role of the military? How important are sports and fashion? And who are the preeminent people in such societies? Above all, we want to hear their voices in your stories.

We have been quietly and not so quietly urging more and more stories on economic affairs for the foreign report. Every correspondent must make a very major effort to become literate in economic affairs, as well as on micro stories such as new businesses in former communities.

And special attention must continue to be paid to the economies of the former communist states of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe to see if they can make it in the free-market environment and how they do it. We will continue to monitor China and Cuba, the remnants of communism, since now they're doing it their own way.

And more than ever, there is a premium on good writing and good art. By good writing, of course, we are talking about well constructed stories of the right length that show strong reporting and a sensitivity to language. Strong reporting and sensitivity to language go hand in glove. Sometimes, when it is apparent that the reporting is thin, no matter how felicitous the writing, the result is disappointing.

We'd welcome your thoughts, criticisms, addendums or praise on how we should be directing our coverage.

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